

JUST GLEANINGS

SCHOOL HOLIDAY TEN DAYS

Hon. Solon E. Low, minister of education in Alberta, announced recently that there will be a 10-day holiday for school children at Christmas. All schools in the province will close at the end of the school day December 15, 1944, because of the Christmas holidays and will re-open on Monday, January 3.

STOP SALVAGE OF RUBBER

E.C. Fisher, regional organizer of salvage material, said last week in Edmonton that collections of salvage rubber in Canada will stop January 15, 1944, because enormous reserves of salvage rubber have accumulated in Eastern Canada.

Fats and fresh bones are still needed in the war effort and committees are requested to concentrate their efforts on the collection of this type of salvage.

TO ALLOW VETS \$6,000 LOAN

The amount of money which may be loaned to war veterans under the terms of the soldiers' settlement bill has been increased by a special order-in-council from land and building materials and \$4,800 to \$6,000. It was announced recently from Ottawa.

A resources department official said war veterans could now be loaned \$4,800 for purchase of farm, and also \$1,200 for stock and equipment.

OLD AGE PENSIONER FINED

A fine of \$3 and costs was levied against John H. Wolf of Swatwell, an old age pensioner, when he was convicted in Carbon police court recently on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Police said in a raid on Wolf's home and playing with a dog. Nine frequenters, were each fined \$2 and costs and \$24.37 cash on a table was confiscated.

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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

W. R. VAN LOON IS NEW PRESIDENT OF CARBON OLD TIMERS

Presentation Made to Secretary W.A. Braisher

The Carbon Old Timers' Association held its annual meeting at 3 p.m. on Saturday, December 11th, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President, W. R. Van Loon.
Vice-President, W.M. Douglas.
Sec.-Treas., W. A. Braisher.
Executive Committee: W. R. Van Loon, W.M. Douglas, W.A. Braisher, P. Gordon, C.L. Mansell, Mrs. Van Loon and Mrs. G. Craddock.
Auditors: S. N. Wright and J. Atkinson.

The secretary's report showed that there are 165 paid up members for 1944, and that there is a balance on hand of \$292.25.

It was decided to sponsor a dance on Valentine's Day, Feb. 14, next, open to the general public, and committees were appointed to deal with the same.

A presentation of a pen and pencil was made to the secretary-treasurer, W.A. Braisher, in recognition of his services during the past ten years. It was decided to fund a donation of ten dollars to the Carbon Boy Scouts' Hall Committee.

Only 7 more shopping days till Christmas. Buy in Carbon this year and patronize the advertisers in this issue of The Chronicle.

NEW PAPER LICENSES TO BE DISPLAYED ON 1944 VEHICLES

Delivery of 100,000 sets of paper license stickers for 1944 motor cars is expected to be made next month, E. Trowbridge, deputy provincial secretary said recently. The stickers are to be on hand by February 1, so that preparations can be made for issuance when the new gasoline ration books are distributed in March.

The new stickers are to be displayed on the windshield and on the rear window of motor cars. They are five and one-half by three and one-half inches in size, with a color combination of black on an orange background.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF LOCAL BRANCH OF BANK OF MONTREAL

Opened Branch Here on December 12, 1918

This week the local branch of the Bank of Montreal is observing its 25th anniversary of service to the residents and business interests of this district.

Taking over the private banking business of J.W. Baird and Company, The Merchants Bank of Canada, since amalgamated with the Bank of Montreal, opened its office on December 12, 1918, in a portion of the Carbon hotel building which was then the home of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal. In 1935 to the present location.

This event recalls early days in the community when Carbon was but a small village of barely 200 people. Communications were difficult, there were no railroad facilities, and progress lagged somewhat until the Canadian Pacific Railway completed their line from Calgary to Kneehill in 1922. With the coming of the railroad business improved through an outlet being made available for Carbon coal, which is one of the most valuable natural resources of the district. The local coal deposits compare favorably with those in the Drumheller field and present conditions have given some impetus to this industry.

Situated in a valuable farming district, Carbon has made full use of these advantages and its citizens look forward with confidence in the continuing progress of the community.

M. McGowan was the first manager of the branch at Carbon, and was followed by R.V. Campbell, who was in charge until July, 1919. He was succeeded by H.A. Evans, formerly a member of the firm of J.W. Baird and Company, and followed by J.G.A. LeTourneau, R. J. Fairbairn, C.L. MacGregor and R.C. Downey.

The present manager, D.R. Mackay, was appointed in 1942, and has already become well and favorably known in every part of the district.

Just as the Bank of Montreal has every part of the district in its development, so throughout the Dominion the institution has played a leading role in the progress of this country since colonial days.

HISTORY OF PARENT BANK

It was on November 3, 1817, when pioneers Canadians venturing west, locally all their business by barter, that the Bank of Montreal—the first permanent bank in British North America—opened its doors for business in a modest little rented office in St. Paul Street, Montreal, with the formidable capital of \$260,000.

Trading in the Canadian colonies in the early 1800's was carried on under great handicaps, and it was, in (Continued on Page 3)

CARBON CURLING CLUB PREPARES FOR AN ACTIVE SEASON

Elect Officers at Annual Meeting on Monday

The annual general meeting of the Carbon Curling Club was held at the Municipal office on Monday night of this week and a fair turn out of curlers was present.

The following officers were re-elected for the 1943-44 season:
President, Otto Schellie.
Vice-President, Fred Priebe.
Sec.-Treas., W. F. Ross.

Executive Committee: D.R. Mackay, S.F. Torrance, S.N. Wright, Rev. R.K. Hickey and A.F. McKibbin.

Feas were set as follows: Town members \$6.00; Farmers \$4.00; High School students \$3.00; Ladies \$2.00.

Rinks will be selected the same as in previous years, each skip choosing his own players.

It was reported that ice making was now in progress and a curling draw will be posted as soon as the ice is ready for play.

BRITISH HOME FORCES WATCH CANADIAN GUNNERS IN ACTION



British General Bernard C. T. Paget, Commander-in-Chief, Home Forces together with Lt. Gen. A.G.L. McNaughton, visited Artillery Barracks in the British Western Command where they saw Canadian gunners firing 25-pounder guns, as shown above.

MAPLE SYRUP VALUE OF RATION COUPONS

Although it is proposed to increase the value of "D" coupons for the purchase of maple syrup, it is pointed out by the local ration board that this change will not go into effect until next March 2. This explanation is given in order to correct a mistaken impression which appears to be prevalent. Until March 2 the "D" coupon is worth 12 fluid ounces of maple syrup; and on after that date it will be worth 20 fluid ounces.

Meeting of the Municipal Council

At the regular meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Carbon No. 278, held on December 7, all the councillors were present except Rev. R. McGowan.

The resolution proposed at a meeting of representatives of municipal councils held recently in Drumheller, to the effect that a charge of not more than \$2.00 per day be made to hospital raters to the Drumheller Infirmary, was passed by the council.

John Atkinson was appointed returning officer, T.J. King was named deputy returning officer for Division 1, and Geo. Appleyard will be deputy returning officer in Division 4.

Assessors, Holland, Webster, Cramer and L. Wilson, representing Drumheller Municipal Hospital, were present at the meeting and a settlement was made between the Municipality and the Hospital District for all outstanding accounts.

The representatives of the Hospital also suggested that as effort be made to have the balance of the Municipal District of Carbon included in the hospital district.

It was reported that portions of the P.F.A. will be made this year from the P.F.A. due to low yields of wheat caused by hail losses. Councillors E. S. Noy and W. Olson, delegates to the Municipal Districts Association Convention in Calgary, reported on the meeting.

The next meeting of the council will be held on Tuesday, December 28.

LONG YEARS AGO

December 15, 1942

Builder's Hardware Store at Carbon will give free treats to every child visiting the store on Sat., Dec. 17.

Carbon Curling Club will have 12 rinks this year, skipped by L.J. Fairbairn, J. M. Macdonald, S.F. Torrance, L. Poxon, W. Poxon, A.F. McKibbin, S.F. Torrance, Jas. Ramsay, Jos. J. Greenan, R. Skerrey, Alex. Fox and W. Reid. Each skip will pick his own men.

W. Edwards of the local bank staff has been transferred to the Bank of Montreal staff at Drumheller.

It is expected that both curling and skating will commence in Carbon this week end.

Carbon Curling Club has a plan on foot to sell \$25 bonds at 7 per cent interest to curlers and others, in an effort to raise money to pay off the building debt.

SOIL IS DRY IN ALBERTA

The federal government experimental station at Lethbridge says a lack of moisture in the soil is most marked and prospects are poor for a crop next year. Summer-fallows have only about half much moisture as in 1942.

A six foot as compared with conditions a year ago. Stubble fields contain practically no moisture.

If an average crop is to be obtained next year, abundant and frequent rain falls must occur during the spring and early summer.

CARBON STORES ARE DECORATED FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON

Do Your Christmas Shopping in Carbon

The festive season has rolled around again, despite war clouds, and a visit through the stores in Carbon shows that they are ready for the Christmas season and have large stocks, even though there may be a shortage of some goods.

The local merchants realize the necessity of keeping their stocks as up-to-date as possible, and in addition to their Christmas goods, they have full lines of reasonable articles.

The grocery stores are all so bright and inviting and the stocks of Christmas luxuries and good things for the table make one almost wish that Christmas were here.

The dry goods stores are replete with everything for winter wear and are showing innumerable articles of wear which make Christmas gifts of value to the recipient. Many of them are wrapped and boxed, ready for giving.

The hardware stores and drug stores with their display of gifts of china, silverware, books, dolls, toys and novelties are a veritable Santa Claus Land and will be the centre of interest for people generally, and the young people in particular.

Look around the local stores and you will find just anything you desire for the Christmas season. Buy in Carbon this year and patronize the merchants in this town. They are inviting you to shop in their stores and by so doing they assure you of quality goods reasonable prices—lower than in the city stores in most cases.

The Christmas Store



PERSONAL GIFTS ARE APPRECIATED REMEMBER HER WITH A PRACTICAL GIFT

Cosmetic Gift Sets; Perfumes; Manicure Sets; Dusting Powder; Writing Paper in gift sets; Linenier; Handkerchiefs; Hand Bags; Scarves; Bed Room Slippers; Gloves; Hosiery; Sweaters; Bath Salts; Towels; Bridge Sets, Etc.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BABY

Headwear; Mitts; Scarves; Sweaters; Booties; Knitted Sets; Baby Pillows; Dresses; Rompers; Baby Rattles; Crib Blankets; Teething Rings; Baby Books, Etc.

GIFTS FOR HIM

Shirts; Pyjamas; Sweaters; Scarves; Braces; Hats; Caps; Ties; Socks; Gloves; Belts; Handkerchiefs; Shaving Sets, Etc.

BOOKS AND GAMES

Coloring Books, Cut-Out Books, Story Books, Jig Saw Puzzles, Board Games, and a variety of adult games.

We Also Have a Complete Stock of
TAGS, SEALS, PAPER, TREE DECORATIONS,
TREE LIGHTS, ETC.

Shop Early while Shelves and Counters are Full
CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES ARE LIMITED

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

"Mabel is getting a man's wages."
"Yes, I know she was married."

7 More Shopping Days Till Christmas

GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR ALL

DRESSER SETS, TOILETTRIES FOR LADIES AND GENTS, BOX STATIONERY, FRAMED PICTURES, ATOMIZER SETS, PERFUMES, COLOGNES, HILL POLDS, KEY TAINERS, CIGARS, CIGARETTES in boxes of 50, TOBACCO POUCHES, SODAS in gift boxes, FOUNTAIN PENS AND PENCILS, CHOCOLATES in gift boxes, Etc.

Tags, Seals, Labels, Card, Tissue, Cellophane, Fancy Wrap Paper

Cont's Christmas Cards—5c; 10c; 15c; 25c. Also in boxes, 35c to 52

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, Carbon, Alta.

Gift Suggestions

- TRI-LIGHT LAMPS, each \$15.95
- OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, \$10.95; \$19.95
- PLATE GLASS MIRRORS \$1.95 to \$6.50
- CARVING SETS, \$3.95 to \$10.95
- SILVER-PLATED HOLLOWARE—Comports, Trays, Cake Baskets, Sandwich Trays, Etc.
- END TABLES \$1.95; \$5.95; \$7.95
- MAGAZINE RACKS, each \$4.50
- WM. ROGERS SILVERWARE—34-piece, \$28 (plus tax); 24-piece, \$26 (plus tax)
- SMOKER'S STANDS \$2.95 to \$5.95
- C.C.M. SKATING OUTFITS \$3.95
- CEDAR CHESTS \$19.95; \$56.00
- FANCY CHINAWARE, in Black, White, Silver, Birch, Tapestry Rose, Petit Point, Etc.
- WRIST WATCHES, \$20 to \$37 (plus tax)
- SKIS, HOCKEY STICKS, GLOVES, ETC.

A FULL LINE OF TOYS FOR THE YOUNGER KIDDIES

Such as dolls, animals, games, washing machines, stoves, blocks, sewing sets, doll carriages, wheelbarrows, scooters, table & chair sets, rocking horses, black boards, doll cribs, ironing boards, tea sets, cars, trucks, guns, etc.

CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS—WREATHS, LIGHTS, TINSIL, NOVELTIES, AND OTHER ACCESSORIES

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

If We Cannot Supply You With the

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

That you would like to give for Christmas Gifts this year, we suggest that you give

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS OR CERTIFICATES

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Canadian Engineers Have Discovered That Wood Can Replace Steel In Many Ways

FIVE years ago almost any Canadian would have bet his bottom dollar that wood was a "has been" (Rice), he would have said with a gleam in his eye, "is the stuff today." Five years ago wood was giving way to the lighter alloys and high strength steel components. True, it was regarded as useful, but belonging to the past rather than to the present or to the future.

The wartime shortage of metals, however, played into the hands of wood. Canadian engineers found that their amazement that wood was ready, willing and able to do more jobs than they had ever dreamed. Today, ships, planes, pipes and countless other war materials are made from Canadian wood.

One of the United Nations' foremost lighting planes has a wooden fuselage. That plane is constructed in Canada from Canadian pine and birch veneers. Planes, made of wood, are lighter, and a great deal more rigid than those constructed of metal. No rivets are required in construction and less reinforcement is necessary. Airplane experts claim that as a result of these combined advantages, the plywood plane is smoother in the air. Being more streamlined, it causes less resistance to air currents. Canada's new substantial navy of more than 600 ships, is being still further strengthened by the addition of a number of frigates, corvettes and steel minesweepers. But what is also important, orders were placed for a number of wooden patrol boats, and the wooden minesweepers. Many of these are already riding the waves. Invasion barges are being constructed of plywood covered with metal.

Wood is being made into pipes as well. More than 700,000 feet of wooden pipes are being made for water supply and drainage in the Dominion. At the North Bay, Ontario, airport, a laminated-type wooden drain is being used.

The war has unquestionably speeded research on wood and adapted it to new uses. Many new uses have been developed. The war has been a character, although the majority have a broad peacetime application. Cases for paint, oil, gasoline, acids and beer, hand luggage, automobile body parts, refrigerator shells and replacement material for structural steel and concrete in low buildings are all in the blueprint stage for the post-war era. In the Dominion, synthetic textiles are being substituted for wool and silk. Bombing sights, shell nests, timing gears are all made of plastics from wood.

The most important substance in wood is called cellulose. It is actually the "bulk" of the wood. Holding three of cellulose together is a mysterious cement called "lignin". It is a sort of super glue that grows right in with the cellulose. Silver-cellulose comes from Canadian forests, being the chief ingredient in smokeless gun powder. It is also used in the manufacture of photographic films, papers, artificial leather and celluloid. Every ounce of this compound used by the Canadian and British war effort is produced in Canada from Canadian wood.

Even before new cars were taken off the market and became a thing of the past, the automobile had no less than 131 plastic parts, ranging from the steering gear to accelerator. The refrigerator had 40 plastic parts. The possible post-war uses of plastics are almost limitless.

To Canadian and American scientists, wood is proving a fertile source of new products and unique new raw materials. With this added importance, Canada's 200 million or more forested acres take on added significance. Canadian wood during this war, has come through tests with flying colours. It has proven, trophies medals and certificates that the Canadian Council of Boys and Girls, the original trust in its durability, strength and versatility is more well-founded.

BLITZ ON FLIES

Information as to the best repellents for use in the armed forces against biting flies has been given to the Canadian military authorities by the Division of Entomology, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Studies for the development of improved repellent mixtures were carried out in co-operation with the British Medical Research Councils of Canada and the United States.

WEDDING RINGS

Only 9-carat "utility" wedding rings are made in Great Britain now, and at present the supply does not equal the demand, though about a million are produced in the next twelve months.

Spiders are able to spin threads that are only one five-thousandths of an inch thick. 2645

New Post



Lieut. W. M. Landymer, R.C.N., of Brantford, Ont., survivor of two collisions during the present war, has been appointed gunnery officer of the fleet, with which the three Canadian Tribal destroyers, *Impulse*, *Huron* and *Haida* are now operating. He is a graduate of Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

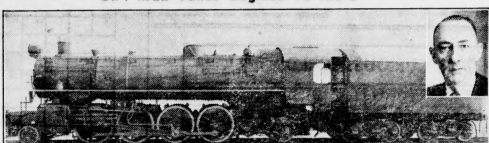
Recreating History

New Mural Depicting Ancient Greek Family Life

A mural depicting Greek family life has been completed in the Royal Ontario Museum. Using its own exhibits to help reconstruct the scene, the Museum has portrayed the home of a well-to-do Greek in the late fifth century before Christ. We see the family gathered at noon in the inner court, with its paily painted pillars and mosaic floor. The children are playing on the upper gallery. Below, an old slave is roasting meat on the altar, an offering to the gods and a treat for dinner, for the wife's brother has come to call. He and his host rest comfortably on couches in the shade eating dried fish and garlic, coarse bread and cheese. The slave pours the wine which will soon induce someone to take the lyre from the wall and sing heartily. Meanwhile the women are weaving nearby. Museum visitors will enjoy determining which objects in the picture have been copied from originals in the near-by cases.

The catanulose first was grown in southern Asia.

C.P. Man Takes Engines To India



J. Marshall Watson (inset, above) is shown with one of 145 locomotives being built at two Canadian shops, Montreal and Kingston Locomotive Works—for delivery to the Indian State Railways. The engines are built under the supervision of the Canadian Pacific Railway's motive power department. Mr. Watson has been with the C.P.R. shops at Winnipeg and Calgary since 1909 and has left with the first shipment of the engines to India. Another 70 locomotives are being built at the Montreal Locomotive Works for delivery to Jamaica and the C.P.R. also is supervising their construction.

Farmers Of The Future



Evelene Pedersen, Roseland, Alta.

Joan Edgar, Jean Edgar, Alton, Alta.

Cecile Dunbar, Calmar, Alta.

Maxine Workun, Calmar, Alta.



Violet Fain, Glen Valley, B.C.

Frances Laidler, Langley Farm, B.C.

Mary Kemp, Wood Bay, Man.

Barbara Amhurst, Fawnville, Ont.

Members of 28 teams from Halifax to Vancouver, who stand highest in Provincial elimination contests in the raising of cattle, swine, poultry, grain and potatoes, photographed as they arrived in Toronto for awards of trophies, medals and certificates, presented by the Ontario Council of Boys and Girls Club Work. The young farming contestants were officially welcomed by Ontario Agriculture Minister Kennedy. The eight girl contestants shown above—Photos courtesy Globe & Mail, Toronto.

Solidly Established

People in Britain Were Satisfied With Former Food Minister
Since Lord Woolton became Britain's food minister in 1940, he has established himself as one British with the public that, as one Briton said, "He's the one minister you never hear criticized."

This is the man who will plan the new Britain, the man whose appointment to the war cabinet as minister of reconstruction was acclaimed throughout the land as a prudent stroke.

To Britain, Lord Woolton meant food and she never associated his name with anything else. But once the change was made the country was pleased to think that its future would be in the hands of a proven administrator, organizer and supervisor.

Under the 60-year-old peer, the food ministry through these changes. Supplemented the rations with dried eggs.

Introduced a national loaf richer in vitamin than the vanished white loaf.

Rationalized the milk industry and so guaranteed milk on every doorstep.

Established the British restaurants throughout the country.

Provided canteens in every large workshop and factory.

Organized hot meals for school children.

Gave free orange juice and cod liver oil to infants and priority food supplies to expectant mothers.

Controlled the distribution of fish, and slashed the food queues.

One of his last acts as food minister was the introduction of a new cocoa drink for adolescent workers which the people promptly dubbed "Woolton's."

He goes about his new tasks as a business man already tried as a public figure. As Frederick James Marquis, he grew up in the business world and became director of several well known firms.

His biggest job lies ahead, but there is much in the past and the character of this fatherly, gentle, white-haired man of 60 to indicate that it will be a job well done.

Plax was among the first crops investigated by the Dominion Experimental Farms when they were established in 1886.

A Vast Underground City Carved Out Of Solid Rock Is Warehouse For Explosives

FROM an underground city carved out of solid rock and rivaling sections of the famous Maginot and Siegfried lines will flow much of the ammunition to be used in the Allied drive against the Axis. Existence of this huge bomb-proof arsenal, along with the fact that Britain started building it seven years ago, was made public recently for the first time as the press was taken through it on a guided tour.

It has been one of this country's best kept war secrets and reporters looked on in amazement as a War Office official explained how some old abandoned quarries were converted into a giant subterranean warehouse for explosives.

Details of the vast stores are, of course, secret. All that can be said is that there are stacks and stacks more of ammunition ready for the big day.

Away back in 1934, someone at the War Office with a hunch about the future had what then was called a brainstorm for utilizing the unused quarries as storage areas. Starting with a small crew of experts, the number of workers was drawn from all over England and grew into thousands. Hundreds of thousands of tons of rock had to be removed and new tunnels cut lulling old caves. All the workmen were sworn to secrecy.

All that was known about their mole-like jobs was that they were "digging in the dump." Hundreds of rumors spread about the place, but the public never knew exactly what was going on. The most persistent rumor was that it was an emergency food store. It was—food for guns.

The water enters the underground city through what looks like an ordinary railway tunnel. The interior is a maze of concrete-lined tunnels, elevators, storage rooms, offices, and barracks for workmen and guards.

"I was here three months before I could say I knew the place properly," said the commanding officer. A stranger got hopelessly lost in five minutes.

Over the entrance of one of the storage sections is painted the words, "Germans' bogey."

Among other features of the place is a telephone exchange operated by members of Britain's Auxiliary Territorial Service, modern workshops, an air-conditioning system and an emergency generating plant powerful enough to provide power and light for a whole township.

Yet on emerging from the depths of the earth into daylight, one sees only peaceful pasture land and grazing cows.

Receive Awards

Two Members Of Canadian National Family Decorated At Investiture

At the investiture at Ottawa, presided over by His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, members of the Canadian National family received awards. Captain J. H. Hubley, master of R.S. "Chalbourne" and George A. Shea, chief of the Investigation Department of the system, Captain Hubley commanded the last ship to leave Pinang, off the west coast of Malaya, prior to its occupation by the Japs. His ship was loaded with rubber and other planes bombed the harbor and he had to temporarily patch up more than 50 holes. In an outstanding display of seamanship he brought his ship home through heavily mined waters and landed 20 civilians from Singapore at the Cape of Good Hope. He received the M.B.E.

Mr. Shea, who received the O.B.E., has been recognized for his work in connection with wartime protective services. He is past president of the Chief Constables Association of Canada and also chairman of the protective section of the Association of American Railroads.

ONLY THING TO DO

The eccentric man walked into the restaurant and sat down at a table. "What will you have, sir?" asked the waiter.

The customer shook his head. "Not a thing," he replied. "I'm not hungry."

The waiter stared. "Then what is the idea," he grumbled. "Of coming in here?"

The customer shrugged his shoulders nonchalantly. "It's very simple," he explained. "This is my lunch hour."

ANOTHER JOB

Little Boy Blue came blow your horn.

The sheep are in the meadow, the cows are in the corn.

Where is the boy who looks after the sheep?

He's over in Italy driving a jeep!

More Power

Plane Engines Faster

One of the latest American military secrets, how for some months water has been used by army and navy fighter planes to drive their engines faster, was explained with Army and Navy approval.

The water is forced directly into the engine cylinders along with the gasoline. This gives added, instantaneous bursts of power. The extra speed is considerable, but the figure remains a secret.

The pilot, when he wants to jump his top speed, turns on the water by throwing a dashboard switch. The acceleration is enough to enable a pilot to graze a position against an adversary or to take a successful evasive action, which means dodging either the fire of other planes or of anti-aircraft guns. The effectiveness has been proved in combat.

The water vaporizes to steam as it enters the engine cylinders. Three main advantages follow. First, the water vapor cools the cylinder more than otherwise possible. Second, detonation is reduced. Detonation is too rapid explosion, familiar as an engine knock, which loses power because the explosion goes faster than the piston can take up the push. Third, the water vapor produces more power because it permits the use of a leaner mixture of gasoline from the carburetor.

Chic Apron



Who said ruffles and sweetheart necklines are outmoded? They're not. You can have all the kitchen glamour you want by wearing this apron from 4549. However, if you like the tailored type of kitchen command, leave the ruffles off and order a square neck with kick rick-rack.

Pattern sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38) and large (40-42). It's yours for \$1.95.

Send twenty cents (26c) in extra postage and no acceptance for this pattern.

Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Associated Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 125 Main St., Winnipeg, Man. (Because of the slowness of the mail, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.)

NEED PRODUCTION
The production of seeds of vegetables and field crops in Canada has increased at least five times that of pre-war years. A program of scientific research came to the fore in developing satisfactory control methods of many new-born diseases is now in progress.

The British ministry of war transport has placed orders for the building of enough steel lifeboats to equip 125 tankers.



FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS

If Your Farm Work has Slackened for the Winter, You Are Needed Elsewhere in Essential Employment

Highly essential work—very important in Canada's war effort and for the welfare of the Nation—is threatened with shortages of workers. One of the few sources of men available for other high priority jobs is those men on the farm who will not be needed at home during the Fall and Winter. Heavy needs must be met in many lines—producing vitally essential forest products; in base metal and coal mining, in food processing, in railway track maintenance. If you live on a farm and are not needed at home during the Fall and Winter, you are urged to answer this national appeal.

Farmers engaged in essential work during the off season will be allowed to return home when needed. Also, those on postponement under Mobilization Regulations will continue on postponement while in approved essential work during the slack season on the farm.

Please answer this vital call NOW.

For full information please apply to one of the following:

The nearest EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE or

The nearest PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL FIELDMAN or

YOUR LOCAL FARM PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service

B.C.A.S.



A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially
for the weekly newspaper of Canada
By JIM GREENBLAT

With the Dominion government hearing costs but provincial government co-operating, Ontario is getting two new trade training courses where men will be trained as instructors to be available for trade training of members of the armed forces after discharge. Included will be courses in cheese and butter making and as dairy men. Courses will be given in Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Quebec.

To answer a query: Charitable or religious organizations may sell gifts of jams or jellies providing these organizations first get permission from their local ration board. Permission may only be granted with the understanding that anyone buying them will not have to surrender coupons. Merchants or others who are not consumers will not be allowed to make gifts of any rationed commodities to these organizations.

An interesting item gleaned from

Agreements are pending for similar projects in Alberta. . . More supplies of steel for civilian uses coming, says W.P.T.R. . . production is likely to be stepped up for baby carriages, kitchen utensils, nails, fences, farm and building equipment. . . Infant mortality in Vancouver has been cut in half in the past 20 years, reason given being better methods of pre-natal care, closer medical attention to mothers. Milk consumption in Ontario shows a 84 per cent increase over 1939.



HIS TWELFTH SEASON

Sir Ernest MacMillan is conducting the Toronto Symphony Orchestra for the twelfth consecutive season. The entire series of concerts are being broadcast on alternate Tuesdays over the CBC alternative network.

As in the established custom, Canadian Red Cross is supplying Christmas gifts and cheer for all Services overseas. Christmas decorations for a 750-bed Canadian military hospital in Sicily and a 1200-bed hospital in North Africa will be new items on the list this year.

BANK OF MONTREAL

(continued from front page)

fact, to ameliorate the exceeding chaotic and primitive conditions under which the business men of that day had to conduct their financial affairs that the bank was established.

At that time, of course, Canada had no currency of its own. The colonies were much too poor to afford such a luxury, and not only American, British and French, but Spanish and Portuguese money was in circulation. Naturally, the ratios of exchange into colonial money of account were subject to frequent variations. As a consequence, domestic trade was carried on principally by barter and international business was on a very unstable basis.

Founded by nine English and Scottish merchants of Montreal, the bank set about the business of giving some semblance of organization to the financial life of the country, and its first task was the issue of paper currency—that is, the bank's own bills in small denominations—and later, copper coins.

Not only did the bank provide a medium of exchange such as had hitherto been lacking, but it nursed along the early enterprises of the country, and straightened out the difficulties of interurban, interprovincial and international trading.

Today the bank has more than 450 branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland, with its own offices in London, New York, Chicago and San Francisco. The size of its capital and reserves at \$76,000,000 today stands in sharp contrast with the corresponding figure of more than a century ago, when the bank began business with \$250,000. Perhaps a more graphic indication of the bank's growth and the assistance it has rendered toward the development of the country is the fact that today it has over a million deposit accounts—about one in every four in the Dominion.

MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—knows how important a newspaper is to a community.

The smaller the town or village, the more important the newspaper is in its economic life. Its news, editorials and feature stories focus the interest of surrounding territory on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertisements by local merchants build an ever-widening trade area. This means more business, more money for schools, homes and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with a future. The better the paper, the brighter the future.

It deserves the support of every business man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper worthy of our town. Your help and suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR NEWSPAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

SOUND BANKING

Protects

THE COMMUNITY

The Bank of Montreal works constructively and conservatively for the protection of its depositors and the community as a whole.

Because the Bank has, for more than a century, endeavoured to do this, it has come to be regarded throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion as a sound, safe and friendly institution.

Make the nearest branch your banking headquarters — a place to which you can go regularly to transact your banking affairs, to obtain information, and to discuss with the Manager your plans and problems.



In Carbon, the local office of the Bank of Montreal has, for 25 years, aided and shared in the growth of the community. We confidently look to the future for further development and for opportunities to be of continued assistance.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE . . . the Outcome of 126 Years' Successful Operation

Plan To Utilize Farm Products In Industries

OTTAWA.—Community co-operatives through which farmers will supply local plants with raw materials may be an important factor in the development of rural industry in Canada, two agricultural scientists told the House of Commons reconstruction committee.

Dr. W. H. Cook, director of applied biology, national research council, and Prof. W. D. McFarlane, department of chemistry, Macdonald college, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., discussed the possible development of rural industries making use of surplus crops and some residue products such as straw.

They agreed that farmers should be interested in such developments, which would ensure that raw materials would be supplied to the plants continuously.

Dr. McFarlane said alcohol production might be attained in rural plants, although sometimes there might be a question for the excise department as to the consumption of some of the product.

The committee expects to hear evidence from Premier J. S. MacMillan of Nova Scotia and J. B. McNair of New Brunswick. The reconstruction suggestions of Manitoba and Alberta already have been heard.

Dr. McFarlane said there was need of investigation of the costs of raw materials which might be used for making alcohol and other products in rural industry. This could be done by establishing a small distillery in a local area with the assistance of farmers who might have money in the project.

Dr. Cook said about two gallons of alcohol could be obtained from a bushel of wheat. The conversion costs, including labor, fuel, capital charges and overhead, would differ in various parts of Canada.

If coal, water and labor costs were counted in it would perhaps be possible in some areas to produce alcohol from 13 to 14 cents a gallon, to which would be added distribution and other expenses. In general, a distillery would do well if it kept the conversion cost to 15 cents a gallon, while other expenses would have to be added.

Dr. McFarlane said western Canada in particular would benefit greatly from the development of rural industries so that farm products would leave the community in a processed or semi-processed state. The utilization of straw, which might be used for building materials, fuel, cigarette papers and other purposes, should be an early subject of study.

The burning of straw piles represented "a terrible waste," said Dr. Cook.

Dr. McFarlane said that if a research institute on agriculture were established the location was not vital, but other things being equal it should be near the area where raw materials were produced.

If research were concentrated in the prairie provinces it should not be divorced from the universities there and should work close to them.

Dr. Cook said the difficulty in using western straw was in gathering it to one central point for processing. A solution might be rural industries, and the use of straw for insulation and fuel. Development of a binder process to make straw possible for fuel was necessary.

A tuberculosis Christmas Seal on your mail shows that you are aiding in the fight to wipe out tuberculosis. Use these seals generously.

Canadian Offers Cigarette



This Canadian private C. R. Lockhart, of Sussex, N.B., offers a prisoner of war in Guardiairgia, Italy, a Canadian cigarette.

Empire Council Is Urged For Our Security

EDMONTON.—Establishment of an Empire council which "might well deal with such matters as defence shipping, aviation, migration of peoples and reciprocal social security," was urged by J. G. Diefenbaker, Progressive Conservative member of parliament for Lake Centre, Sask.

In an address to members of the Canadian Club, Mr. Diefenbaker said that "as members of the British Commonwealth we have the right to be consulted. The other nations of the Empire have the right to be consulted by us for we have learned we cannot move separately in our respective ways."

"I believe in a unitary empire foreign policy, based on the interests of all and arrived at after consultation. Canada must have fuller co-operation with Great Britain."

"The time has come," he added, "for Canada to declare her relationship to the British Empire in the future, of our international objectives and our relations in years to come with the United States of America."

The first principle of Canada's foreign policy must be the successful prosecution of the war to an early conclusion and the destruction of the forces of dictatorship. The second is the mobilization of the United Nations for peace as for war and the third the fuller co-operation with Great Britain and with it the establishment of a unitary empire foreign policy.

Canada is the school room of aviation for the British Empire in time of war and "cannot afford to give up that position, with the possibilities it holds for trade, employment and peace after the war," he declared.

RECEIVES AWARD

Mark Twain Society Presents Medal To Prime Minister Churchill

ST. LOUIS.—In a letter to Cyril Clemens, president of the Mark Twain society and a second cousin of the famed humorist, Prime Minister Winston Churchill has acknowledged receipt of the society's gold medal awarded annually for literary achievement.

The medal was presented to Mr. Churchill in recognition of the prime minister's oratorical eloquence.

To Drive Japan Back To Her Home Islands

CAIRO.—Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and President Chiang Kai-Shek have held a historic five-day conference, have bound their countries in an agreement to beat Japan into unconditional surrender and to strip her of all her imperialistic gains of the last half century.

A communique issued at the close declared they had agreed upon a plan of military operations against Japan which would "bring unrelenting pressure against their brutal enemies by sea, land and air."

Declaring their purpose to drive Japan back into her home islands, the three powers outlined this specific four-point program:

1. Japan must disgorge all the islands she has seized in the Pacific since the beginning of the First Great War in 1914 (from which she gained, from Germany, the Marshall, Caroline and Marianas archipelagoes in which she planted bases for her attack on the United States).

2. Manchuria, Formosa, the Pescadores (the 21 islands lying between Formosa and the Chinese mainland) and all other territories taken from China must be restored to her.

3. Korea is to be made free and independent "in due course."

4. Japan must be expelled from all other territories which she has taken by violence and greed. (This would cover all the lands she has seized since the Pacific war started—the Philippines, Wake and Guam; Hong Kong, Malaya, Burma and islands of the Pacific; the Netherlands East Indies and French Indo-China.)

The above blueprint for breaking up the Japanese empire and liberating its conquered peoples in effect would divest Japan of the territorial loot won by aggression or trickery in five ways—from the Sino-Japanese war of 1894 to the present conflict, climaxed by her surprise attack on Pearl Harbor and her rapid conquests in the South Pacific.

A British source said the controversial subject of "island hopping" in the Pacific—already crumpled over in public by MacArthur—was gone into thoroughly.

Mr. Scrymgeour said the fuel is blended with high octane aviation gasoline, producing "remarkable extra power."

Ancient Egyptians used funeral wreaths as early as 1200 B.C.

Heads Directorate



Col. H. R. Alley, O.B.E., of Toronto, who has been appointed chief of the recently formed Directorate of the Veterans Guard of Canada.

NOT DISCUSSED

Allies Dismiss Informal Armistice Proposals Of German Group

LONDON.—An anti-Hitler group of old line Junker Germans, according to reports from inside Germany, is awaiting the psychological moment to attempting a government coup.

In London this group is viewed as likely to seize on any suggestion of merciful peace terms that may come from any meeting of Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin.

The reports, which come through channels considered reliable although they cannot be identified, say this group already has made informal armistice proposals which were rejected without discussion.

These wily unofficial tenders, the reports continue, were not regarded by the Allies as tenders at all and were dismissed, first because they did not originate formally with the government in power in Germany and second, because they fell far short of the United Nations' unconditional surrender formula.

CONFISCATE ART OBJECTS

LONDON.—The British radio broadcast a Rome despatch saying that the Fascist republican government had decreed the confiscation of all art objects in Jewish possession in the part of Italy it controls. Jews were directed to register their art treasures before Dec. 5 or face "confiscation without compensation," the broadcast said.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

A Negotiated Peace Is Hope Of The Enemy

VANCOUVER.—Rt. Hon. Malcolm Macdonald, United Kingdom high commissioner to Canada, said that when the Germans began suffering setbacks in Russia they felt that if they could not gain a swift victory they could prolong the war "until our peoples grew war weary and demanded a compromise peace."

In an address prepared for delivery before the Canadian club here, Mr. Macdonald said the Germans pinned their hopes of avoiding total defeat:

1. On the submarine war, which they hoped would sink so many ships that the Allies would not be able to muster enough strength in Britain or North Africa to launch a big offensive against Europe.

2. On diplomacy and propaganda which would provoke quarrels between Britain and America, or between the two democracies and Russia.

3. Other withdrawal of her armies from Russia and Italy to strong defensive positions around Germany and conquered countries from where the Allies could be moved down until they agreed for a negotiated peace.

"Each of those German hopes have been resoundingly defeated," Mr. Macdonald said.

"There have certainly been periods when the U-boats menace was the most anxious pre-occupation of our leaders. But at that time seem to be, on even a cautious estimate, past. Our troop ships and merchant vessels, faithfully guarded by our warships and aircraft, are crossing the ocean with comparatively little interruption."

The victory over the U-boats was won not only by sailors and aviators but also by scientists who fought from their laboratories, Mr. Macdonald said.

"When the enemy invented a new device to make their U-boats more devilish, our scientists replied with an invention to disarm the device and render it comparatively harmless. . . . In the sea war, the land war and the air war alike our scientists are proving superior. Surely there is comfort and hope for our unhappy civilization in the thought that in this crisis in human affairs the forces of good have been able to command the services of finer intellects than have the forces of evil."

The Moscow conference last month was a "crushing defeat to German hopes" of dividing the Allied nations by propaganda and diplomacy, Mr. Macdonald said.

RESEARCH FACILITIES

More Intensive Study Of Industrial Use Of Farm Crops

EDMONTON.—Extension of facilities in western Canada for more intensive study of industrial use of agricultural crops is being planned, it was announced here by Hon. James A. MacKinnon, federal minister of trade and commerce.

The western regional committee of the National Research Council meeting in Saskatoon in November, he recalled, had recommended a western office of the council be established at one of the university centres in the prairie provinces as soon as equipment and staff were available.

"Appropriations for this purpose are being arranged," Mr. MacKinnon said.

Steel in an average-sized lawn mower is enough to make one 100-pound bomb.

Christmas Cheer Arrives In England



These recent pictures from Britain show part of the 24,000 bags of mail that have arrived from Canada for soldiers serving overseas. These parcels represent Christmas cheer from home for thousands of men, and they are cleared with a minimum of delay by hand-worked Canadian Postal Corps personnel on arrival. On the left, Pte. A. C. West, Newmarket, Ont., and Sgt. G. Bessett, of Vancouver, B.C., are shown pushing a load of mail along a London station platform, while on the right other bags of mail are awaiting distribution to units and formations in Britain.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL CONFERS AWARDS AT INVESTURE IN OTTAWA



Major-Gen. William Henry Pforzinger Rikias, C.B.E., D.S.O., who got the C.B.E. for his part in commanding-in-chief of Atlantic command, he has retired on pension.



Captain Eric Brand, R.C.N., of Ottawa, Ont., who was awarded the O.B.E. (Military).



Capt. Charles M. Schwerdt, C.Y.O., R.N., who received the C.B.E. (military). Capt. Schwerdt is commanding officer of an important East Coast base.



Rear Admiral George C. Jones, R.C.N., of Ottawa, Ont., vice chief of naval staff, who received the C.B. (military).



Major General J. C. Murchie, vice chief of the general staff who received the C.B.E.

Air Vice Marshal Robert Leckie, C.B., D.S.O., D.A.C., recently appointed chief of air staff, who received a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

FARM MACHINERY

More Modern Equipment Is Needed By The Farmer

"Canadian farmers must have more modern farm machinery and power, must have it at a much reduced price, and must have it so standardized that repairs and replacements will be vastly cheaper than in the past. This is the second fundamental to cheaper and more stabilized food production," stated Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farm, in his recent address to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce. "It was a common belief on the part of many," he said, "that the mechanizing of Canadian agriculture would be the greatest solution to cheaper production and greater profits. That to a certain extent, was true, provided the farmer could afford to mechanize properly. It must not be forgotten that in these war years and the ten years previously, farm machinery had gradually reached a very low state of repair. Many of the machines were entirely obsolete and many were entirely useless in big problems such as farming to prevent large-scale drifting or water erosion."

With the farmer's present buying power and resources, he stood a very poor chance to re-equip his farm adequately with the most modern labour-saving machinery in the handling of soil and crops. Likewise his equipment had reached a sad state of repair, this including the harvesting trucks with which he did his business, the milking machines, or other equipment in his stables, granaries, or elsewhere, and the various pieces which were necessary for the proper protection of his machinery, or even carrying on his business. Without doubt, modern labour-saving machinery would to a greater extent than now be co-operative in the handling of crops, and especially by groups of farmers with relatively small acreage that did not justify individual combine grain harvesters and many similar machines.

Important Discovery

Tomb Of Ancient Chinese King Has Been Uncovered

Just beyond the western gate of Chengtu, where the road passes an ancient burial ground and runs on toward the Tibetan foothills, archaeologists are delving into their greatest find in China since they started despoiling the oracle bones of Hsiao.

The discovery is the tomb of a West China king, Wang Chien, who may have been called Old Dragon's Eyebrows. He lived about 600 B.C. and died a century before the crusades began.

Old Dragon's Eyebrows was born in 847 in Hsiao. His tomb is a stone crypt in a deep cavern, topped by a simple mound. From the outside it looks like the countless other tombs in the area. There is only one distinguishing feature—the wavy vapors that sometimes rise from it.

Possessing these vapors "ha-chi" breathes of ghosts. It appears that surface water dripping into the tomb has for a long time been carrying some sort of chemical reaction.

One day last year, Professor Feng Han-chi, curator of the Szechwan provincial museum and member of the faculty of the West China University, aided by T. Chen, curator of the university museum, dug their way into the mound and lowered themselves by ropes into the tomb. They found most of the accoutrements of royal death except, of course, the body. The body had been removed or dissolved by time.

While much has been lost to archaeology through the looting of a great deal remained. The major discovery was a stone statue of the king, a number of objects dedicated to him, a royal seal, wall paintings and, most important, a date equivalent to Oct. 27, 915.

The archaeologists have been able to reconstruct much of the life and time of Old Dragon's Eyebrows from the evidence and collateral records. The king had been a restless character, it appears. Contemporary accounts tell of his "domestic appearance" and "dragon eyebrows." In his younger days he went about killing oxen and donkeys and smuggling salt and was known as "The Thief."

Old Dragon's Eyebrows ruled from 907 to 915, the year of his death. His rule thus fell into that chaotic period between the end of the Tang dynasty and the beginning of the Sung dynasty.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE

Two soldiers, Charles More and Henry Spooner who lived in the same street in Nottingham, England, were wounded and captured in France in June 1940, both had to have an arm amputated and both were repatriated together.

Apple Pie

More Than A Little Skill Is Required To Reach Perfection

Letter writers in the New York Times are often quite competent people and the correspondence is a feature of that great journal. Lately there has been a running debate between women on the important subject of producing an apple pie. One woman, ready to dispose of the matter very simply, said it was beyond her understanding "why anyone beyond the fourth grade cannot read plain tart apples, slice them atop a crust and sprinkle them with sugar and cinnamon, lay on another crust and bake the thing."

Not so easily, declares another woman—apparently a real expert—who tells how a perfect apple pie should be made. She indicates the ingredients and every proper move in turn. You would believe that there was a connection between efficient production and the quality of the product.

Cinnamon is not enough for spicing, she begins. "Tell her (the other woman) to try a smidgen of mace, nutmeg and cinnamon." Then all the details of the pastry and the fruit filling. Wash, pare, core and thinly slice the apples, "fill plate level full without air spaces." We said she was an expert.

"Now," says the woman, "don't tell me that anyone beyond fourth grade can make an apple pie that strings me out for me."

We give her the palm. What the world needs is efficiency plus elegance. Now, know what she was about when she put a palate in a man's mouth, and she did not intend that there should be neglect of its "functional purpose." She counted on the perfect pie maker—Winthrop Free Press.

Safe Shooting

Simple Rules To Follow In Order To Avoid Accidents

As in everything else, there is a right way and a wrong way to handle firearms. The right way is the mark of good woodmanship. The wrong way strays the world's teller; the world to beware, stay away, danger!

Your own safety and that of your companions depends upon your observance of a few simple safety rules.

1. Always carry your shotgun on your shooting shoulder, muzzle skyward, trigger guard up; unless your partner persists in walking behind you (which he shouldn't) in which case you should cradle the gun in your arm; muzzles pointed ahead or to one side.

2. In the house, in the car, climbing through a fence, or resting on the edge, break down the gun or open the action, removing shells or cartridges. That way you're always safe, never sorry.

3. No game animal or bird is worth the risk of shooting a fellow man. If you can't see where your shot is going for its full range, don't shoot! There may be a man behind the bushes—Open Road For Boys.

Deepest salt mine in the world is said to be near Berlin. It is 4,157 feet deep.

The only metal which is liquid in its natural state is mercury.

LIEUT. WM. P. HAYES

H.M.C.S. Iroquois: One of the outstanding rescues of the war was carried out by H.M.C.S. Iroquois. Canadian Tribal class destroyer, Iroquois set a merchant ship afire and the Iroquois went to her rescue, fighting off enemy bombers as she picked up survivors. Few of the merchant ship's crew were unaccounted for when the task was completed. Pictured above are Commander W. B. L. Holmes, R.C.N., of Victoria, B.C.,

in command of the Iroquois; air de- fence officer, Lieut. William Hayes of Seattle, Wash., who directed the rescue work from the ship's cutter; the man who has been blasted from three ships in the Mediterranean; and Leading Seaman Erland Hugh Grant,

Trading In Their Wings On Another Model



R.C.A.F. Photo

They decided they wanted to ride their airplanes all the way to the ground for a change. That's why you'll see two young A.C.F.'s at No. 3 Munroe Depot, Edmonton, sporting silver wings on brand new air force bus uniforms. The wings mark them as paratroopers, and the fledgling airman are H. C. Purman of Maudsley, Alta., and Jack Lang of Tramping Lake, Sask. Members of the 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion, they trained at Fort Benning, Ga., and Helena, Montana, before both were overcome with the desire to fly and switched to the R.C.A.F. In this picture they get the "green" on flying from P.O. Blake Perreault, young fighter and bomber pilot from Saskatoon, who has flown on practically every front where the R.C.A.F. has been engaged.

Will Be Very Useful

Stalin Will Find Knowledge Of English A Valuable Asset

It's very nice that Joseph Stalin is learning English, the language of his principal allies. Inasmuch as Russians are natural linguists, it's much easier for Stalin to learn English than it would be for a man's mouth, and she did not intend that there should be neglect of its "functional purpose." She counted on the perfect pie maker—Winthrop Free Press.

English will be very useful to Stalin for consulting with the Allies during the progress of the war and in conferring with them around the victory table. His knowledge of their language will also be appreciated by representatives of the United States and Britain.

It is significant that Stalin isn't bothered to learn German. His soldiers are already making themselves perfectly clear in the only language the Nazis really understood—the language of bombs, bullets and bayonets.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Farm Pools

Important Step In The Field Of Agricultural Co-operation

G. A. Adair, manager of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, said that the Saskatchewan Livestock Producers Limited, said that "an important forward step in the field of agricultural co-operative marketing" in Saskatchewan had been taken when a basis of agreement was reached for the amalgamation of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and the Saskatchewan Livestock Pool. The decision came at the conclusion of a joint session of the boards of directors of the two organizations.

HONORED FOR BRAVERY

James Thomas, 51-year-old Welshman who walked through a factory magazine stacked with exploding ammunition to pour water on a fire which broke out in a box of flares, has been awarded the George Medal. Because of his courage little damage was done.

Soviet Farms

Quickly Restoring Re-Captured Areas To Productivity

Russia already is restoring collective farms in re-captured areas to productivity with tens of thousands of farmers moving westward in the wake of the Red Army, it was learned. The Soviet government is pursuing this phase of the national economy with the utmost energy, in an effort to get the agricultural resources of liberated sections into production before the war's end. Early in September farmers from liberated sections began driving herds of cattle back to the western areas.

It is estimated that more than 600,000 head of cattle now are on the move westward and a large number have reached their destination. In addition, government agencies have shipped 500,000 pedigree fowls to the liberated areas.

Tractors and farm machinery evacuated eastward in the early days of the war are being returned to the farms from which they were salvaged.

Thousands of agricultural experts are being sent to these areas and have had notable successes in restoring burned out farms to production.

In the Krasnodar, Stavropol and Rostov regions, for example, some of the largest poultry farms in Soviet Russia were placed in full production, shortly after the area was regained from the Nazi war machine.

The government has allotted several million feet of lumber to rebuilding burned villages. One liberated section, 60 schools have been reopened, 261 tractor stations set up, and 21 machine shops placed in operation.

A SPEEDY STAR

Dr. Frank K. Edmonson (University of Indiana) has discovered a star which is running away from the sun at a speed of half a million miles an hour. The star is smaller and redder than the sun—a "K type" to astronomers. Only about half a dozen stars are known to have higher speeds.

Royal Indian Navy

Is Doing Good Work In Helping To Crush Enemy

The Montreal Gazette says: Units of the Royal Indian Navy did good work in the Battle of the Atlantic, in the Red Sea, and in the Persian Gulf on India's western borders. The entry of Japan into the war brought the Royal Indian Navy right into fighting line. Among other feats, it was responsible for organizing and carrying out the evacuation of 40,000 Indians from Burma ports. The Indian Navy, it will be seen, is living up to the traditions of the other British Navy, and like the Indian Army, is doing its full share in the war to crush the tyrannical powers and bring freedom not only to the United Nations, which include India, but to the world.

May Be Renamed

Mounted Police Now Using More Motor Vehicles Than Horses

Some day soon the Government is going to have to give a new name for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as now they only have 124 horses in the whole organization and 751 motor vehicles. The history of Canada's famous force is interesting. It was back in 1873 that Parliament, moved by lawless conditions prevailing in the North West Territories, particularly the sale of liquor to the Indians, largely though not altogether, by outlaws from across the border, put through an act giving the Government measure for the creation of the North West Mounted Police—Strathroy Age-Dispatch.

Quite Definite

Passengers to Negro port while on train for New York: "What time do we get to New York, George?" Porter: "We is due to get there at 1:15 unless you has set your watch by eastern time, which would make it 2:15. Then, of course, if you is going by daylight saving time, it would be 3:15, unless you is an hour an' fifty minutes late—which we is."

PRISON CAMP LIFE

Civilians Interred In Germany Have More Hobbies Than The Fighting Men

Fighting men are better able to stand up to the rigours of prison camps than are the civilians interred in Germany, according to word received from the War Prisoners Aid of the Y.W.C.A.

Photographs, taken by the representatives who regularly visit the camps, and sent here via neutral sources, show that German prisoners in good health and spirits. They are adequately clothed and the camp fare, supplemented by the 11-pound weekly food parcels sent by the Red Cross, provides a diet far superior to that allowed the German civilian population.

A bright spot in the dull routine of prison camp life comes to the men with the arrival of mail from home; the Y.M.C.A. recreational supplies and the weekly Red Cross parcels. Reports show that the soldier prisoners have a great advantage over the civilians, for they have the restlessness of youth and the health and strength built up through months of intensive military training to help them through the ordeal. Civilians, on the other hand, are generally older and they have much to do on their minds besides the fact of their personal imprisonment. Many of the civilians are working in the camps or at large in Germany and other of the occupied countries—they have business worries and the enforced idleness only aggravates their dejection.

To help overcome monotony, the Y.W.C.A. has organized educational, recreational and religious activities and has introduced work projects to enable internees to make much needed articles. Sewing machines, flat irons and other tools and raw materials have also been furnished. Bookbinding, the making of wooden shoes for the shoes of internees in the camps, the making of clothes, embroidery and other handicrafts are also being carried on.

Persian Oil

Now Making Greater Use Of Oil Resources Of Middle East

Some ill-informed comment has been made of late about alleged British "hoarding" of oil supplied in the Middle East. The facts will bear close examination. The main British source of oil in the Middle East is the Anglo-Persian Oil Company's fields at Masjid-i-Suleiman. Crude oil is piped thence to the refinery at Abadan and thence to the head of the Persian Gulf. Abadan has the largest single oil refinery in the world. When the Mediterranean was open, oil was sent from there to Great Britain; but when the Mediterranean had to be closed to merchant shipping, the route to Britain was increased to 11,000 miles. It was the Cape of Good Hope route. It was therefore much more economical in tanker space to ship oil from the Western Hemisphere. Victory in the Persian Gulf and increased shipping production have now changed the situation, so the British and American shipping authorities have begun to re-allocate tanker tonnage so as to make greater use of oil resources in the Middle East. British freight has preserved these oil supplies intact, and all facilities have been increased. With the Germans driven from Syria, Iraq and Iran, and British specialists from Burma working in the service of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company at Abadan, an adequate supply of oil from this source is assured.

H.M.C.S. IROQUOIS FIGHTS ENEMY AS SHE PICKS UP SURVIVORS



LIEUT. WM. P. HAYES

COMMANDER W. B. L. HOLMES

ABLE SEAMAN SPENCE

LEADING SEAMAN GRANT

H.M.C.S. Iroquois: One of the outstanding rescues of the war was carried out by H.M.C.S. Iroquois. Canadian Tribal class destroyer, Iroquois set a merchant ship afire and the Iroquois went to her rescue, fighting off enemy bombers as she picked up survivors. Few of the merchant ship's crew were unaccounted for when the task was completed. Pictured above are Commander W. B. L. Holmes, R.C.N., of Victoria, B.C.,

in command of the Iroquois; air de- fence officer, Lieut. William Hayes of Seattle, Wash., who directed the rescue work from the ship's cutter; the man who has been blasted from three ships in the Mediterranean; and Leading Seaman Erland Hugh Grant,

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YOUR BREAD IS AMAZING

MY YEAST IS AMAZING!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

PURE, DEPENDABLE

ROYAL ENSURES

RICH-TASTING,

EVEN-TEXTURED,

SWEET, DELICIOUS

BREAD

For Little Hands



These colorful, warm mittens for kiddies may be made in any of four sizes so that you can fit the gangling half-plump right down to the chubby toe. A contrasting color may be woven through the easy cable stitch. Pattern 7658 contains instructions for mittens in 4, 6, 8 and 10 year size; mittens.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."



CHEST COLD MISERY

FIRST-aid throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

THEN—spread a thick layer of VapoRub on the chest and cover with a warm cloth.

RIGHT AWAY, VapoRub goes to work—loosens phlegm—eases muscular soreness or tightness—helps clear upper air passages—relieves coughing. Brings wonderful comfort and invites restful sleep.

VICKS VAPORUB

Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Dr. E. M. Rankin's Compound not only helps restore monthly pain but also helps you feel—due to monthly functional disturbances. It helps build up resistance against distress of "bad" days. Made in Canada.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY YOUTH'S RETURN

By JEAN CAMERON

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

He plodded slowly along the gravel walk, his eyes never glancing at the bright flowers set so neatly in their plots, the green of the small vegetable gardens, the clean stones of the little thresholds. The houses were becoming more numerous now; soon he would reach the village. The bridge lay just on the other side. Shifting his hiker's bag to his left shoulder, he walked with his head down, for he could have found his way blindfolded—he did not need to look. His instructions had been to start ten miles from the village, and he was quite tired, but it was not fatigue that caused the deep pain in his heart.

Fifteen years! He could hardly believe it. Apparently things had not changed at all. He could have sworn that the carts and wagons that passed him, pulled by horses and an occasional dog, were the same in which he had ridden so often in the past. The fences were the same; the cloud of dust at the summit of the hill was the same. He paused there, at the top, and stared at the village just ahead of him.

So he returned to the people who had taken him in when his nation was starving, fed him, clothed him, sent him to their schools—how else could he have spoken their language so well?—made him one of them. He would notice the fortifications at the bridge, the guards—how often and when they changed, how many there were, any slight difference in their uniforms—then tramp back and make his report, as so many others were doing. No one knew; no one guessed. The value of the whole scheme lay in its surprise element; if they knew, if they learned, perhaps the whole idea would be abandoned. If he told—if he ran down to the village and cried, "Don't you remember me?" I am the little boy who lived here fifteen years ago, come back in treachery . . .

His head went up; his jaw stiffened. This was his duty. He would obey orders, think of them what he might. He was no longer a peasant; he was a soldier acting under command. He strode on steadily.

But he was glad—ah, but he was glad—that George and Martha were dead. He could never have borne the pain of coming back if they were here, of betraying them. George had been to him like the father he had never seen, and Martha, with her gingerbread, her warm smile, her work-hardened hands, had been like his own mother. They had wept bitterly when the four years of his stay had ended, had written to him—and then suddenly both were dead. He had wept, too, when he received that letter.

He must be careful not to look at the little cottage. It might unnerve him, make him think of what it would look like afterwards when the plan he was helping succeeded. The new tenants, no doubt, had different floors in the garden. There might be different curtains at the windows. But the old trees would be the same. A new dog would nose about. He sighed. How he had loved old Rex, the lumbering water spaniel. They had spent many hours playing together in the yard and down by the canal.

He was in the centre of the little town now. The chatter of the women in the open markets, the bustle of the little shops, were all familiar to him. They made a far happier, gayer sound than the noises in his own city. No one noticed him. Hikers were a common sight here. A girl sometimes threw a quick glance at his tall figure, nudged her companion and giggled. Women, laden with bundles, sometimes apologized pleasantly for bumping into him. He paused for a moment, stepped down a side street to gaze at the square. There could be no harm in recalling, for just a moment, the old days. He was perfectly safe; no one knew him, and he spoke the language like a native.

The rumble of the wagons over the cobble street, the noise of the cart wheeling behind the fence on which he leaned. He did not notice the black mass of hair that wadded through the gate and threw itself on him, until it was licking at his shoes. "Rex!" he exclaimed. He bent, put a good hand on the old dog's head. It could not be—he had been an old dog then. The spaniel whined loudly, gave a low, smilling growl and wagging her hands on a spotted apron, ran out.

"Life is very odd," she said, "you

Checked and Rechecked for Quality



EACH "Eveready" Flashlight Battery must pass the same rigid tests for quality as in pre-war years. Remember, too, the date-line on the jacket is your guarantee of freshness.

When you need to re-load your flashlight, choose the batteries which have been preferred by Canadians for more than a quarter century — "Eveready" Batteries.

"They Last Longer"

EVEREADY FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

Canadian National Carbon Company Limited
Halifax Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg Vancouver

Never Without Crew

British Merchant Ships Kept Sailing

In Spite of Losses

No nation has suffered like Britain in losses at sea. British ships that have been sunk carrying materials on the seven seas, particularly the Atlantic, reach a staggering figure. And the toll of British seamen who manned the ships has been correspondingly high. More than 16,000 British merchant seamen have lost their lives at sea through enemy action since the beginning of the war. But never once has the sailing of a ship from a British port been delayed through want of a crew.

The Sentinel.

Pensions For Farmers

Alberta Wheat Pool Favors Plan For Pool Members

Delegates attending the annual convention of the Alberta wheat pool approved a resolution providing for a contributory pension plan for wheat pool members.

It provided that the directors be asked to investigate the matter and present a plan for discussion at the 1944 convention. The idea was based on the making of deductions from the returns of grain marketed through pool elevators, the amounts to be applied to a fund which would provide pensions for farmer members of the pool.

Mr. Antonson pointed out that citizens engaged in occupations other than farming are finding means of obtaining pensions for their old age, but to date farmers had not made any provision toward that end.

Rangoon has a population of 400,000.

\$5.00 Worth of Relief for 50¢

● Buckley's Stainless White Rub is a money saver! It is so good for so many things that this one remedy alone takes the place of many. Yes, Sir, a jar of Buckley's Stainless White Rub at 50¢ will bring you fast, comforting relief from any or all of the aches and ailments listed here and many others. This stainless, snow-white rub penetrates faster, reduces swelling, soothes and aids the healing of skin eruptions more quickly. A trial will convince you. 50¢ and 50¢ a jar.

MUSCULAR ACHES & PAINS

CHEST COLDS • NEURALGIA

HEADACHES • ECZEMA

TIRED ACHING FEET • PIMPLES

A FIRST-AID KIT IN ONE JAR

SELECTED RECIPES

APPLESAUCE CAKE

1 cup butter
1 cup shortening
1 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 egg, unbeaten
2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon baking soda
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon ground cloves
1/2 teaspoon ground nutmeg
1 cup thick applesauce (unsweetened)
1/2 cup chopped raisins (if available)

Cream butter, shortening and sugar thoroughly; blend in the corn syrup. Add egg and beat mixture well. Sift together dry ingredients and add to creamed mixture alternately with applesauce. Add raisins. Pour into an 8" x 8" x 2" lined with waxed paper, and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for 45 to 50 minutes. While still warm, dust lightly with powdered sugar.

Variation:

Spiced Autumn Ring (a dessert): Follow recipe for Applesauce Cake. When batter is ready fill a well-greased, floured (8" mould) 8" full and bake in a moderate oven (325 degrees F.) for 45 to 50 minutes. Turn out carefully on serving platter and in the centre opening of the unforging ring place a slice of cheese, a bowl of Foamy Sauce. Serves 8.

Note: This batter may be baked in well-greased, floured cupcake lines.

MIRACLE OF DUNKIRK

"Thanks to the valiant fleet of 'little boats', to the Royal Navy and the R.A.F., 224,318 British and 142,107 Allied troops trapped in northern France were rescued from Dunkirk, from May 26th to June 4th, 1940.

A new serum especially effective in cases of injury to the bone will soon be produced on a mass scale in Soviet Russia.

BUILT RESCUE SHIP

Seaman Basil Izzi was addressing war workers at the Albion Engine and Machine Works in Portland, Oregon. He told of spending 83 days adrift on a raft. When he mentioned the number of the rescue craft that picked him up, his audience cheered. They had built the rescue ship.

A light anti-aircraft battery uses up enough ammunition in one minute of intensive firing to fill a three-truck.



MACDONALD'S BRIES

Never Bites

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions free. The RAMSAY COMPANY, 275 Dundas Street, Ottawa, Canada.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

— CENTRAL EGG — GRADING STATION

Pays Calgary Prices For Eggs

This Week's Egg Prices are:
A LARGE, per doz. 43c
A MEDIUM, per doz. 41c
A TULLEY, per doz. 38c
GRADE B, per doz. 36c
GRADE C, per doz. 34c
CRACKS, per doz. 34c



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt. Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, December 19—Advent 4

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

7:30 p.m. Evening & Sermon

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.

Morning Service 12:00 a.m.

Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6

O come, let us worship and bow down:

let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.

GARRETT SCHOOL: 2:00 p.m.

Preaching Service: 4:30 p.m.

PRINCIPAL: 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

The doctor was rushing to Hastus' wife to deliver her twelfth offspring. Hastus was riding with him. The doctor saw a duck on the road and asked: "Whose duck is that?" "At any no duck, doctor," retorted Hastus. "It's a stock and his legs were down."

It takes two to start a quarrel, says an old maxim. But every married man knows better.

FEDERAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19th

Federal Church

10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School

11:00-12:00 a.m. Worship Service

7:30 p.m. Christmas Program by the Young Peoples Society.

Zion Church:

11:00-12:00 a.m. Sunday School

12:00-1:00 p.m. Worship Service

7:30 p.m. Christmas Program by the Young Peoples Society.

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—to all who are weary and need rest—to all who are friendless and with friendship—in all who may and to all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour, and to whomsoever will—these churches open wide their doors and in the name of Jesus, the Lord say: WELCOME!

WE NOW HAVE ON HAND

A GOOD BUNCH OF

CHRISTMAS TREES

GET YOURS EARLY!

Prices Reasonable

MICK SKERRY

3333 17th Ave. S.E. Calgary

Phone: 2-1111

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